

HDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Approved on April 16, 2018
Last reviewed on January 14, 2026.

PART – A

INTENT AND CONTENT

1) SCOPE AND PURPOSE:

The Companies Act, 2013 (the “**Act**”) read with the rules framed thereunder, and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (the “**LODR**”), in each case as amended, contain detailed provisions relating to Related Party Transactions (*as defined below*) and require that they are approved in the manner as prescribed under the Act and the LODR.

HDFC Asset Management Company Limited (the “**Company**”) has formulated this policy on Related Party Transactions (this “**Policy**”) for providing guidelines in relation to identification of Related Parties, materiality of Related Party Transaction(s) and on dealing with transactions with Related Party. This Policy came into effect from August 6, 2018. Further, this Policy has been amended by the Board of Directors of the Company (“**Board**”) on March 29, 2022 March 7, 2025 and January 14, 2026 pursuant to the amendments in LODR.

2) DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION:

“**Material Modifications**” shall mean a 10% or more increase in the original value/consideration of any Related Party Transaction which was approved by the Audit Committee/ Shareholders of the Company, as the case may be.

“**Related Party**”, in relation to the Company, means a related party as defined under sub-section (76) of section 2 of the Act or under applicable accounting standards:

Provided that:

- (a) any person or entity forming a part of the promoter or promoter group of the Company; or
- (b) any person or any entity, holding equity shares of 10% (ten percent) or more in the Company either directly or on a beneficial interest basis as provided under section 89 of the Act, at any time, during the immediately preceding financial year, shall be deemed to be a related party.

Provided further that this definition shall not be applicable for the units issued by mutual funds which are listed on a recognised stock exchange(s).

“**Related Party Transaction**” means a transaction that fulfils any of the following criteria:

- (a) which would constitute a related party transaction as defined under the Act; or
- (b) which would constitute a related party transaction as defined under LODR; or
- (c) any other transaction which is required to be disclosed as a related party transaction in the financial statements of the Company by virtue of the provisions of the accounting standards applicable to the Company.

However, despite the exemption provided under SEBI LODR as mentioned herein under, the following transaction(s) under clause (a) to (e) shall continue to be a RPT pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013:

- a) the issue of specified securities on a preferential basis, subject to compliance of the requirements under the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- b) following corporate actions which are uniformly applicable/ offered to all shareholders in proportion to their shareholding:
 - (i) payment of dividend;
 - (ii) subdivision or consolidation of securities;
 - (iii) issuance of securities by way of a rights issue or a bonus issue; and
 - (iv) buy-back of securities.
- c) acceptance of fixed deposits (including the payment of interest thereon) at the terms uniformly applicable/ offered to all shareholders/ public, subject to necessary disclosures in the format as specified by SEBI;
- d) acceptance of current account deposits and saving account deposits by Bank in compliance with the directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India or any other central bank in the relevant jurisdiction from time to time; Explanation: For the purpose of clauses (c) and (d) above, acceptance of deposits includes payment of interest thereon.
- e) retail purchases from the Company or its subsidiary by the directors or key managerial personnel of the Company or its subsidiary, and relatives of such directors or key managerial personnel without establishing a business relationship and at the terms which are uniformly applicable/offered to all employees and directors, key managerial personnel and relatives of directors or key managerial personnel.

“Threshold” shall mean the threshold provided for each related party transaction under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 15(3) of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time.

All other capitalized terms used in this Policy shall have the same meaning as defined in the Act, the LODR or any other applicable law or regulation, as amended from time to time. For interpretation of the terms of this Policy, reference and reliance may be placed on the clarification issued by the Ministry of the Corporate Affairs, Government of India and the Securities and Exchange Board of India and other relevant authorities from time to time.

Likewise, reference in this Policy to accounting standards shall be deemed to refer to the contemporaneous accounting standards as applicable to the Company at the relevant time.

3) MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION:

As stipulated under Regulation 23 of the LODR, a transaction with a Related Party shall be considered material, if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds the thresholds specified in Schedule XII of the LODR, which is presently 10% (ten percent) of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

However, if the transaction involving payments made to a related party with respect to brand usage or royalty shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceed 5% (Five percent) of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

All material Related Party Transactions and subsequent Material Modifications thereto shall require prior approval of the Shareholders of the Company.

4) REVIEW AND AMENDMENTS:

This Policy will be reviewed by the Board annually or as and when required before the said period due to the changes in operating environment and/or applicable law.

The Audit Committee shall be the reviewing authority for this Policy and shall recommend this Policy or amendments thereof for approval of the Board.

This Policy shall be subject to amendments in accordance with the regulations, rules, circulars, notifications, etc. as may be issued by regulatory authorities, from time to time. In case of any amendments, circulars, clarifications issued by relevant authorities not being consistent with the provisions laid down under this Policy, then such amendments duly incorporated in the policy shall become effective from the date on which such amendments are approved by the Board.

PART – B

TERMS OF THE POLICY

All prospective Related Party Transactions will be subject to following approval matrix, as may be applicable:

Particulars of the Transactions	Approval Required		
	Audit Committee of the Company	Board of Directors of the Company	Shareholders of the Company (Ordinary Resolution)
Related Party Transactions and subsequent Material Modifications wherein the Company is a Party	All	Material Related Party Transactions i.e. Aggregate value per Related Party > 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company	
Related Party Transactions wherein the subsidiary of the Company, if any, is a Party and the Company is not a party	The aggregate value per Related Party > threshold specified in Schedule XII of the LODR which is presently ₹1 crore		

Notes:

- (a) The above approval matrix is subject to any applicable exceptions stipulated under the LODR, the Act and/or other applicable law. The turnover or net worth (as applicable) of the Company is to be calculated as per the last audited financial statements of the Company. The term “Aggregate value” in the above-mentioned approval matrix would mean the value of transaction per Related Party to be entered into either individually or taken together with the previous transactions during a financial year.
- (b) No Related Party, whether it is party to the particular transaction or not, shall vote to approve any Shareholders’ resolution pertaining to material Related Party Transaction and subsequent Material Modifications thereof
- (c) Any transaction with Related Parties under Section 188 of the Act (i.e., which is not on arms’ length basis or not in ordinary course of business), irrespective of the specified Threshold, will require an approval from the Board of the Company by way of a resolution at a meeting of the Board and such transactions specified in Appendix 1 which are above the Threshold will also require prior approval of the Shareholders of the Company by way of an ordinary resolution.
- (d) All Related Party Transactions will require prior approval of the Audit Committee and if the Related Party Transactions is a Material Related Party Transactions, then prior approval of the Audit Committee, Board and Shareholders approval will be required. If there is Material Modifications to Material Related Party Transactions, then again the prior approval of the Audit Committee/Board and Shareholders will be required. Further, any other modifications to transactions entered into by the Company with its Related Parties will require the approval of the Audit Committee notwithstanding that such modification is a Material Modification.

- (e) In case an approval of the Audit Committee of the Company is required for a Related Party Transaction to which the subsidiary of the Company is a party and the Company is not, then prior approval of the audit committee/board of directors of the said subsidiary has to be taken before recommending such transaction for the approval of the Audit Committee of the Company.

PART – C

1. Process for Identification of Related Parties and Related Party Transactions

- a. The Company shall identify and keep on record its Related Parties as per applicable law.
- b. The list of Related Parties maintained by the Company would be based on disclosures received by it from Directors / KMPs and other concerned entities/ individuals obtained by the Company on a quarterly basis. However, if there are any changes in the disclosures provided by the Directors/KMPs and other concerned entities/ individuals on the quarterly basis, the same shall be communicated by the concerned directors/KMPs and other concerned entities/ individuals to the Company promptly upon such changes.
- c. The Company shall update the list of its Related Parties as per the disclosures received above and this list shall be reviewed at least once a quarter.
- d. The subsidiary of the Company, if any, shall furnish an updated list of its related parties to the Company on a quarterly basis and the Company will further furnish the list of its Related Parties and related parties of its subsidiary, if any, to its holding company (i.e. HDFC Bank Limited) on a quarterly basis.
- e. The consolidated list of Related Parties of the Company and its subsidiaries [and the related parties of the holding company of the Company and its subsidiaries] shall be furnished, on a periodic basis to the functional heads' of all the departments, who are responsible for entering into contracts/ arrangements/ agreements with entities for and on behalf of the Company, and subsidiary companies, if any.
- f. The subsidiary company(ies) of the Company, if any, shall provide to the Company on a half-yearly basis information regarding the transactions entered into with Related Parties of the Company or the subsidiary company of the Company for the purpose of disclosure to the stock exchanges.
- g. The subsidiary company, if any, shall provide to the Company, from time to time, information on any proposed material Related Party Transactions and any Material Modifications, for purposes of obtaining necessary approvals from the Company.
- h. No subsidiary company shall enter into any transaction specified in Part B above, unless the same has been approved by the audit committee/board of directors of the subsidiary and the Audit Committee and Shareholders of the Company as required under the LODR.

2. Ascertaining whether Related Party Transactions are on Arm's Length Basis

- a. The Audit Committee while ascertaining the arm's length nature of contracts / arrangements (or any modification, variation, extension or termination thereof) that may

be entered into by the Company with Related Parties shall scrutinize the following:

- (i) the contracts/ arrangements are entered into with Related Parties, are at such prices/ discounts/ premiums and on such terms which are offered to unrelated parties of similar category / profile;
 - (ii) the contracts/ arrangements have been commercially negotiated;
 - (iii) The existence of relationship between parties to the transaction have not materially affected the transaction and its critical terms governing the transaction; and
 - (iv) Such other criteria as may be prescribed under applicable law.
- b. While considering the arm's length nature of the transaction, the Audit Committee shall take into account the facts and circumstances as were applicable at the time of entering into the transaction with the Related Party. The Audit Committee shall take into consideration that subsequent events (i.e. events after the initial transactions have commenced) like evolving business strategies / short term commercial decisions to improve / sustain market share, changing market dynamics, local competitive scenario, economic / regulatory conditions affecting the domestic industry, may impact profitability but may not have a bearing on the otherwise arm's length nature of the transaction.
- c. The arm's length shall be determined based on the criteria laid out in the Pricing Policy for transactions with Related Parties approved by the Audit Committee / Board. In case of transactions that are not covered under the said Pricing Policy, the Audit Committee can consider factors stipulated in points a. and b. above in order to determine the optimum arm's length price.
- d. The Audit Committee shall be entitled to rely on professional opinion or representation made by the concerned counter party in this regard.
- e. Further, the Company shall also obtain, if so required by the Audit Committee, a certificate from an external agency duly appointed for the purpose of certifying that all the transactions that have been /are to be entered into with Related Parties, are in accordance with the most appropriate pricing methodology as suggested by the independent external agency and also in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

3. **Ascertaining whether Related Party Transactions are in the Ordinary Course of Business**

- (a) In order to determine whether a transaction is in the ordinary course of business or not, some of the principles that may be adopted to assess are as follows:
- (i) whether the transaction is in line with the usual transactions, customs and practices undertaken by the Company to conduct its business operations and activities or is otherwise supported by long standing conduct of the Company;
 - (ii) whether it is permitted by the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company;
 - (iii) whether the transaction is such that it is required to be undertaken in order to conduct the routine or usual transactions of the Company;
 - (iv) whether the transaction is in the nature of reimbursements, received or provided, from or to any Related Party, whether with or without any mark-up towards overheads, is considered to be congenial for collective procurement or use of any

facilities, resources, assets or services and subsequent allocation of the costs or revenues thereof to such Related Party in an appropriate manner.

- (b) The Company may also consider whether the transaction contemplated under the proposed contract or arrangement is either similar to contracts or arrangements which have been undertaken in the past, or, in the event that such transaction is being undertaken for the first time, whether the Company intends to carry out similar transactions in the future.

4. Procedure for approval and review of Related Party Transactions

A. Audit Committee approval:

- (a) Subject to the approval matrix in Part B of this Policy, all Related Party Transactions and subsequent Material Modifications thereto must be referred for prior approval by the Audit Committee in accordance with this Policy, provided that only those members of the Audit Committee who are independent directors shall approve the Related Party Transaction. Provided however, any other modifications to Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company with its Related Parties will require the approval of the Audit Committee notwithstanding that such modification is a Material Modification.
- (b) The transactions, for which omnibus approval of the Audit Committee has already been sought in accordance with the provisions of the applicable law, will not require prior approval of the Audit Committee for each transaction entered into pursuant to the same during the validity of such omnibus approval i.e. one year.
- (c) Further, despite the exemption provided under SEBI LODR, the transaction such as Remuneration and sitting fees paid by the Company or its subsidiary to its Director, Key Managerial Personnel or Senior Management, shall continue to be a RPT pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (d) All relevant facts pertaining to a Related Party Transaction shall be placed with the Audit Committee, including but not limited to:
 - (i) the name of the Related Party and nature of relationship including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise);
 - (ii) the nature, duration, type, tenure, value, material terms and particulars of the proposed transaction;
 - (iii) the percentage of the Company's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a transaction involving a subsidiary, if any, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided);
 - (iv) if the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the Company or its subsidiary: (i) details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction; (ii) where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments: (a) nature of indebtedness; (b) cost of funds; and (c) tenure; (iii) applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and (iv) the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the Related Party Transaction;
 - (v) justification as to why the proposed Related Party Transaction is in the interest of the listed entity;

- (vi) a copy of valuation report, competitive quotes or other external party report, if any such report has been relied upon;
 - (vii) percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed Related Party Transaction on a voluntary basis;
 - (viii) any advance paid or received for the contract or arrangement, if any;
 - (ix) the manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms, both included as part of contract and not considered as part of the contract;
 - (x) whether all factors relevant to the contract have been considered, if not, the details of factors not considered with the rationale for not considering those factors; and
 - (xi) any other information prescribed under applicable law or otherwise relevant or important for the Audit Committee to take a decision on the proposed transaction including the Industry Standards in relation to the minimum information issued by SEBI from time to time.
- (e) In determining whether approval can be accorded to a Related Party Transaction, the Audit Committee shall consider the following factors and any other relevant factors as prescribed under applicable laws from time to time:
- (i) whether the Related Party Transaction is in the ordinary course of business of the Company;
 - (ii) whether the terms of the Related Party Transaction are on arm's length basis;
 - (iii) whether there are any adequate reasons of business expediency for the Company to enter into the Related Party Transaction, after comparing alternatives available, if any;
 - (iv) whether the Related Party Transaction would affect the independence of any director / key managerial person;
 - (v) whether the proposed Related Party Transaction includes any potential reputational / regulatory risks that may arise as a result of or in connection with the proposed transaction;
 - (vi) whether the Related Party Transaction would present a conflict of interest for any director or key managerial personnel of the Company, taking into account the size of the transaction, the overall financial position of the Related Party, the direct or indirect nature of interest of the Related Party in the transaction and such other factors as the Audit Committee deems relevant; and
 - (vii) any other relevant factor for the Related Party Transaction.
- (f) The audit committee shall also review the status of long-term (more than one year) or recurring RPTs on an annual basis.
- (g) In case the Company has entered into a Related Party Transaction or subsequently modified the Transaction without the requisite approval of the Audit Committee or Board or the shareholders of the Company, in that event, the Company may get such Related Party Transactions ratified by the Audit Committee and / or Board and / or the shareholders (as the case may be) if the same is permitted under applicable law and/or render such Related Party Transaction voidable at the option of the Audit Committee, Board or the shareholders (as the case may be). No member of the Audit Committee/ Board shall participate in the review or approval of any Related Party

Transaction in which such member is interested.

- (h) If the Audit Committee determines that a Related Party Transaction should be placed before the Board, or if the Board in any case decides to review any Related Party Transactions or it is mandatory under any applicable law or required under this Policy for Board to approve the Related Party Transaction, then the Board shall consider and approve the Related Party Transaction and the considerations set forth above shall apply to the Board's review and approval of the Related Party Transaction, with such modification as may be considered necessary or appropriate by the Board under the circumstances.
- (i) Exceptions stipulated under applicable laws for Related Party Transactions shall be exempted from the scope of this Policy unless the Audit Committee / Board decide otherwise
- (j) Few Related Party Transactions will be also reviewed and approved by Audit Committee from the governance aspect where the Company enters into transactions as detailed in Annexure titled as Part B of the Pricing Policy for transactions with related parties. These transactions will comply with all the requirements stated above however, the provisions relating approval of the Shareholders will not be applicable for such transactions where the aggregate value per related party exceeds the limits specified under Paragraph 3 of Part A of this Policy for material related party transaction or Threshold as defined above.
- (k) Further, despite the exemption provided under SEBI LODR, the Related Party Transactions which are in nature of payment of statutory dues, statutory fees or statutory charges entered into between the Company / its subsidiary on one hand and the Central Government or any State Government or any combination thereof on the other hand, shall continue to be a RPT pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013.

B. Board Approval:

- (a) As per the provisions of Section 188 of the Act, all kinds of transactions specified under the said section and which are not in the ordinary course of business or not at arm's length basis, shall be placed before the Board for its approval.
- (b) In addition to the above, the following kinds of transactions with Related Parties are also placed before the Board for its approval:
 - Transactions which may be in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length, but which require Board approval in addition to Audit Committee approval as per the policy determined by the Board from time to time (i.e. value, Threshold and/or other parameters);
 - Transactions in respect of which the Audit Committee is unable to determine whether or not they are in the ordinary course of business and/or on arm's length and decides to refer the same to the Board for approval;
 - Transactions which are in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length, but which in Audit Committee's view requires Board approval;
 - Transactions requiring shareholders' approval as per Part B of this Policy or meeting the materiality limits laid down in Paragraph 3 of Part A of this Policy which are intended to be placed before the shareholders for approval.
 - Related Party Transactions that are not on arm's length basis, irrespective of whether those are covered under Section 188 of the Act or not, may be placed by the Audit Committee, along with its recommendations, to the Board for appropriate action.

C. Shareholders' Approval:

- (a) All material Related Party Transactions and Material Modifications thereto require the prior approval of the Shareholders of the Company in accordance with this Policy and applicable laws.
- (b) Any transaction with Related Parties under Section 188 of the Act (i.e., which is not on arms' length basis or not in ordinary course of business), and that are above the Threshold specified in the relevant rules framed under Section 188 of the Act, will also require the prior approval of the Shareholders of the Company by way of an ordinary resolution.
- (c) Further, Regulation 23(5)(b) of the LODR and Section 188(1) of the Act provides that the requirement for seeking shareholders' approval shall not be applicable to transactions between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary/ies whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.
- (d) The Audit Committee and the Board shall approve all material Related Party Transactions before such transaction is put forth for approval of the Shareholders.
- (e) All the transactions with Related Parties requiring Shareholders' approval under this Policy, shall be placed before the Shareholders for approval. None of the Related Parties of the Company, whether or not such Related Party(ies) is a party to the Related Party Transactions, shall vote to approve material Related Party Transactions, unless permitted under applicable law.
- (f) Notice seeking Shareholders' approval for any Related Party Transaction shall, in addition to the requirements specified under the Act and LODR, include the following information as a part of the explanatory statement:
 - (i) a summary of the information provided by the management of the Company to the Audit Committee/Board as specified in paragraph 4(A)(d) above;
 - (ii) justification for why the proposed transaction is in the interest of the Company;
 - (iii) where the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the Company or its subsidiary the details specified under paragraph 4(A)(d)(iv) above;
 - (iv) a statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the Company in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders;
 - (v) percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed Related Party Transaction, on a voluntary basis;
 - (vi) any other information prescribed under applicable law from time to time or otherwise relevant or important for the Shareholders to take a decision on the proposed transaction including the Industry Standards in relation to the minimum information.

D. Omnibus Approval by the Audit Committee

- (a) In case of certain frequent/ repetitive/ regular transactions with Related Parties which are in the ordinary course of business of the Company (including transactions for support services / sharing of services with fellow subsidiaries / associate companies), the Audit Committee may grant an omnibus approval in accordance with the applicable laws and in line with this policy for such Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company or its subsidiary.

- (b) The maximum value of the transactions, in aggregate, which can be allowed under omnibus route in a year should not exceed 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per its latest audited financial statements.
Provided that where the need for Related Party Transaction cannot be foreseen and the necessary details thereof are not available, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding INR 1 crore per transaction per Related Party. Such transactions shall also be reported to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis for its review and noting.
- (c) Any omnibus approval granted will be valid for a period not exceeding one year and fresh approval will be required upon expiry of the said period.
- (d) The Audit Committee shall grant the omnibus approval in line with the Policy on Related Party Transactions and based on following additional information:
 - (i) the information as specified under paragraph 4(A)(d) above, as applicable;
 - (ii) maximum amount of transactions that can be entered into;
 - (iii) the indicative base price or current contracted price and the formula for variation in the price, if any;
 - (iv) the maximum transaction value;
 - (v) repetitiveness of the transaction (in past or in future);
 - (vi) justification for the need of omnibus approval; and
 - (vii) such other conditions as the Audit Committee may deem fit.
- (e) Transactions of the following nature are not subjected to the omnibus approval mechanism:
 - (i) transactions which are not in ordinary course of business or not at arm's length;
 - (ii) transactions which are not in the interest of the Company;
 - (iii) transactions in respect of selling or disposal of any undertaking of the Company;
 - (iv) any other transaction which the Audit Committee may not deem fit for omnibus approval; and
 - (v) such other transactions specified under applicable law from time to time.
- (f) The Audit Committee shall review on a quarterly basis, the details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company or its subsidiary covered under the omnibus approvals.

PART - D

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

The Company shall upload this Policy on its website i.e., www.hdfcfund.com and a web-link of the same will be provided in the Annual Report. Relevant disclosures regarding material Related Party Transactions, if any, shall be made to the stock exchanges quarterly along with the Company's Compliance Report on Corporate Governance, in accordance with the LODR. The Company shall submit to the stock exchanges disclosures of Related Party Transactions in the format as specified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India from time to time, and publish the same on its website provided that the Company shall make such disclosures every six months on the date of publication of its standalone and consolidated financial results.

The Company shall also make relevant disclosures in its Annual Report and maintain such registers as required under the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder and the LODR.

APPENDIX 1 – POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Threshold for obtaining approval of the Shareholders in terms of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 15(3) of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014

Transactions either not in the <u>ordinary course of business</u> or not on <u>arm 's length basis</u>	
Transaction	Threshold
Sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials, directly or through appointment of agent.	10% or more of the turnover of the Company
Selling or otherwise disposing of or buying property of any kind, directly or through appointment of agent.	10% or more of the net worth of the Company
Leasing of property of any kind.	10% or more of the turnover of the Company
Availing or rendering of services, directly or through appointment of agent.	10% or more of the turnover of the Company
Appointment of any related party to any office or place of profit in the Company, its subsidiary company or associate company.	Monthly remuneration exceeding two and half lakh rupees
Remuneration for underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the Company	Remuneration exceeding 1% of net worth of the Company